MARCH, 1786. THE NUMB. 2910.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1786.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

Be good enough to inſert the following OBSERVATIONS *on the act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 13th of September, 1785, entituled "An Act to regulate the general Elections, and prevent frauds therein."*

THE effect of this act being to repeal all thoſe laws and regulations, under which the people of this ſtate have long been contented to conduct their annual elections, and to ſubſtitute others, which at leaſt are not recommended by experience and precedent, it becomes neceſſary to conſider with ſerioufneſs, before the act wholly takes place, how far the new inſtitutions are preferable to the old: And this examination may with the more propriety be made at preſent, although the bill has become an act, as our repreſentatives evidently intended that we ſhould have the more time to conſider it as an act, becauſe we had little or none to examine it as a bill; and by putting only part of the evil effects of the act in force at firſt, it is very clear that they meant to arouſe us to the anticipation of the remainder before they took place. Having, therefore, to all appearance, the approbation of the Legiſlature for our enquiry into this part of their conduct during the ſummer of 1785, we may more confidently proceed upon a ſubject which is not of a petty or local nature, but which affects the earlieſt rights and the deareſt privileges of the people of this commonwealth, from the Ohio to the Delaware.

It may not be improper to conſider this act under its three general heads of innovations, viz.---1ſt. The mode of conducting the elections.---2dly. The reſtraint of exerciſing the right of voting to certain hours.---And 3dly. The ſame reſtraint to certain places.

One of the preambles to the act (for it contains many preambles) ſets forth, that "manyfold abuſes and frauds have ariſen, "and perſons who had not the confidence nor the ſuffrages of "the major part of the legal electors have been returned, &c. "to the pollution of the ſources of authority," &c. Now, in order to purify theſe polluted ſources, and to cauſe the returns ſo to be made, that it ſhall truly appear who are the perſons poſſeſſing the confidence and the ſuffrages of the people, it begins with taking the election of thoſe perſons who are to make theſe returns altogether away from the people; and for the office of bringing down thoſe returns without alteration or miſcarriage, it makes no proviſion whatſoever.

By former laws, the Inſpectors, having been duly choſen in each ward or diſtrict by the ballot of the freeholders, appointed the Judges, who, together with the Sheriff, or in his abſence the Coroner, preſided over the election; and when the poll was cloſed, it became the joint office of the judges and inſpectors to examine the votes, and certify under their hands and ſeals the perſons elected in ſuch diſtrict. This certificate the judges carried to a general meeting of the judges of each diſtrict, who from thence formed a return, which within twelve days was to be delivered in by the Sheriff or Coroner, and the penalty of one hundred pounds was the conſequence of falſifying the return, or neglecting to bring it. In which ſyſtem we may find all that can be eſteemed neceſſary to ſatisfy the electors, that the men really the objects of their choice are faithfully returned.

The action of chooſing legiſlators is almoſt the only remnant of natural independence, which is retained in the formation of civil ſociety. So far it may be deemed a reſumption of the rights of ſovereignty, which are afterwards lent to the officers of the public choice, until the annual revolution again reduces thoſe officers to the level of the people.

Of this tranſaction, therefore, in which the unalienated power of the people is eminently manifeſted, the whole management ought to be excluſively left in the hands of the people. And if in other governments the people is reſtrained to a part of the management by the interpoſitions of the kingly or ariſtocratic powers, ſurely in a pure democracy, like the preſent government of Pennſylvania, every endeavour to deprive the people of the conduct of their own elections, by the immediate appointment of ſome from among themſelves to perform the neceſſary duties of the day, muſt be an undue obſtruction of thoſe rights, which no government can pretend to have taken away.

It is a curious circumſtance, that under the former government, where we had to ſerve two maſters at one time---when an ambitions proprietary on the ſpot, and a jealous miniſtry above him, were generally united in oppoſition to every meaſure of popular advantage----the Aſſembly had ſufficient wiſdom to provide, and firmneſs to eſtabliſh, a mode of regular elections, which ſo effectually prevented every artifice of government, that tradition gives us no inſtance of a complaint upon that ſcore, and which ſo perfectly combines the reſtraints of caution and of judgement with the agency of freedom, that even at the preſent day no better ſyſtem is deſired.

But, together whith other valuable diſcoveries in the year 1785, it has been found, that to permit the people, in a government of which the people is confeſſedly the ſovereign, to exerciſe too freely or too long the natural and inherent rights, which, as they were not given by ſociety, ſociety cannot take away, was "polluting "the ſource of authority, and depreſſing political virtue;" that to leave to the people the momentary choice of ſuch "able and "diſcreet freeholders," as they thought the receipt and cuſtody of the tickets might be ſafely entruſted to, was the way to "corrupt "and pervert" the election; and that to continue the office of making the returns within a limited time in the hands of thoſe old and conſtitutional officers, the Sheriff or the Coroner, was to hazard the return of perſons who had "neither the confidence nor "the ſuffrages of the major part of the legal electors."

Actuated, therefore, with benevolent wiſhes to relieve their conſtituents from the preſſure of evils, to which they have been ſo long accuſtomed as to have entirely forgot that they are evils, the Aſſembly of 1785 have found it neceſſary to make an entire reformation in the general elections.

In entering on this plan it was ſpeedily diſcovered that the people, altho' engaged upon a ſubject, which, applying immediately to their deareſt intereſt, excited all their powers of action, were utterly inadequate to the regulation of their own elections, or to the choice of their own judges and inſpectors; and therefore, to draw as much as poſſible of the ſuperintendance of the election out of their hands, it became expedient to remove from them the choice of the inſpectors. Not indeed openly and abruptly, for the people might be apt to complain; and though their complaints are held by wiſe men as very contemptible, yet a prudent adminiſtration would chooſe to avoid them, if poſſible. A plan was therefore adopted, which ſhould deprive the people of the effect of their ſuffrages, without denying them the right to give them in, and which, by reducing the appointment to a matter of chance, in which the moſt worthleſs freeholder, without another vote than his own, might be preferred to the united voices of every other member of the diſtrict, the election of inſpectors would gradually become a matter of indifference and neglect, and afford a fairer argument to another legiſlature to with-hold it altogether.

This plan is contained in the 5th and 9th ſections of the act, by which the two perſons higheſt in votes are to be returned by the conſtables or overſeers of the poor to *one of the judges of election*, at the place of general election; a return which heretofore has been made to the Sheriff, as an officer of dignity and confidence, or, in his abſence, to the judges of the election generally.

By ſubſtituting a ſingle judge to receive the return, two points are gained----the conſtable may deliver the return to whom he pleaſes, and the return, if unacceptable, may be ſuppreſſed with leſs difficulty, which will conduce ſtill more to purify the election, as will ſoon appear. But if the judge *thinks proper* to produce the return *(to which the law does not compel him)* the determination of the people is to be ſubjected to the hazard of the die, or perhaps to a leſs far deciſion, and the judges of the election are "to ſe-"lect by lot" one of the two returned, "who ſhall be the in-"ſpector for the year enſuing."

If the reputable and virtuous freeholder, indignant at being thus exhibited as the ſubject of a game of hazard, refuſes to attend, the Judges of the election are authoriſed to appoint any one, whom they ſhall think "a ſuitable perſon,"---not an "intelligent and ſubſtantial freeholder," which the electors are bound to return; for this judicious reſtraint, which is highly neceſſary to be given to the electors, is very needleſs in the perſon whom the Judges ſhall ſubſtitute. And if any of the Judges is abſent, the other Judges are likewiſe authoriſed to fill up his place by their own choice.

The neceſſary officers for receiving that ſacred depoſit, the ſuffrage of a freeman, being thus provided, partly by chance, partly by the Judges, the next point of attention is the mode of proceeding.

The Sheriff, in chooſing whom the people have always had a particular view to the capacity and integrity neceſſary for the effective preſident of the annual election, is firſt to be excluded. Coming immediately from the people, he cannot be admitted into the new ſyſtem, which is *at preſent* to be managed by men at leaſt two removes from them. *Hereafter, even this may be found too great a conceſſion.*

The next thing to be diſpoſed of is the Inſpector. Having indulged the people for this year with the *chance* of chooſing one, he cannot at once be rendered abſolutely uſeleſs. In former times, when he was really the choice of the people, he gave his opinion in common with the Judges; but ſurely no one will ſay, that in his preſent reduced figure, it would be proper, or even decent, to indulge him with the ſame liberty. To preſerve, however, to his conſtituents out of doors, the appearance of his former conſequence, he is to be ſeated in the uſual place, and allowed to receive the tickets and enquire into the qualifications of the perſons offering votes, till the *ſeventh hour*, when the poll cloſes, and the inſpector reſumes his inſignificance.

The judges are indeed required to *count the tickets* in the preſence of the inſpectors; but the inſpectors being now excluded from making up the certificate, and the new plan not ſubjecting the judges to the inconvenient preſence of third perſons in this material part of the buſineſs, it is probable, that if an inſpector was to be ſo miſtaken as to aſk leave to attend at their conſultation, he would be properly checked for his preſumption.

After this point is ſettled, and the judges have *agreed among themſelves who ſhall be the repreſentatives of the people*, the inſpectors, if they are not yet gone home in diſguſt, are to be called in again, in order that their ſeals may be fixed, together with the ſeals of the judges, to certain boxes, "cloſely bound round "with tape," in which the "tickets, liſts of taxables, poll "liſts and tally papers," are "carefully collected and depoſit-"ed." By whom theſe matters are to be collected it is not expreſſed; but as the judges are in poſſeſſion of the whole while making out their certificate, and as it is very clear that in an act evidently calculated to check the arrogance of inſpectors, no powers, not *expreſly* given to them, ought to be extended to them by argument or conjecture, the judges will probably eſteem themſelves acting in full conformity to both the letter and the ſpirit of the new ſyſtem, by collecting and boxing up thoſe papers themſelves.

And now let us congratulate the inſpector upon his fortunate and final eſcape from a ſcene of humiliation and diſhonour, to which it is not to be ſuppoſed that he will again ſubmit himſelf, till, like thoſe who have made the law, he has forgotten to love the rights, or revere the dignity of the people.

But to proceed. This box, containing the neceſſary evidence to convict a ſett of judges, who ſhould be innocently allured too far by the ſweets of their power, is to be conſigned to the careful cuſtody of "ſome juſtice of the peace of the county," to anſwer, if need be, the call of the Speaker, the Aſſembly or Preſident of the ſtate. The judges are now to meet together to ſettle the return of the county, where, like the witches in Macbeth, each produces his compoſition, and the whole being thrown in together according to art, the reſult is the county return.

After having thus ſurveyed this new and extraordinary ſpecies of ſuperintendance over the public choice, it will naturally be a queſtion of anxiety, how this officer of new importance, the judge of the election, is to be created?

In anſwer to this we muſt previouſly obſerve, that under the former laws, when the office of judge of the election was reſtrained by the neceſſary concurrence of the ſheriff and inſpectors, the judges were appointed by the inſpectors, on the morning and at the place of the election, in conſequence of a power for that purpoſe, which, being known to be veſted in the inſpectors, neceſſarily occaſioned the electors to ſeek out perſons properly qualified to execute that, together with the other parts of the office. But the judges under the preſent plan, with powers of controuling the election to ſuch a degree as almoſt to decide it, are neither to be choſen by the people, nor to be choſen by thoſe whom the people are willing to intruſt with power to chooſe for them. They are to be nominated at the quarter ſeſſions, at leaſt one month before the day of the election, and therefore, in ſome counties, they will be nominated more than three months before; a convenient interval for the practices of artful and ambitious men, and directly contrary to that approved ſyſtem of policy mentioned before. And this nomination is to be made by the juſtices of the peace, men who have been elected and commiſſioned for very different purpoſes, who, as they value their conſtituents, muſt receive this authority with regret, as exciting in the inſtance the indignation, grief and fear of their fellow citizens, and as preparatory to other and more dangerous innovations.

It is a circumſtance familiarly known, that, with every reaſonable precaution, unworthy men will occaſionally creep into offices even of rank and confidence; and it will not therefore be a matter of ſurpriſe, if the major number of the juſtices in a county may be men, to whom the electors would not willingly commit the choice of their judges of elections; and even in caſes where the commiſſions are in the hands of favourite citizens, yet, the purpoſe of their original election being ſubſtantially different from this employment, they might, with the beſt intentions poſſible, fail of nominating thoſe on whom the choice of the people would fall.

From officers of ſuch creation, therefore, little ſecurity could be derived, that the public choice ſhould be fairly certified and faithfully returned, and yet even that little the aſſembly has contrived to diminiſh; and having called together the judges and ſettled the return, it has thought proper that not only innovation but direction ſhould ceaſe, and has left the return to get forward as well as it may. It can be of little conſequence on whom the election has fallen, if a due proviſion is not made for conveying the return, without which the member cannot take his ſeat, with reaſonable expedition, and by a perſon known to be worthy of the truſt; and under this impreſſion, the ſheriff or coroner in former times was directed to bring down the returns within twelve days after they were made. But this over anxious precaution, with many other ſuperannuated rules, the late Aſſembly has diſcovered to be ſuperfluous, and neither time nor perſon are limited or deſcribed for this purpoſe in the preſent act. Now, although a public officer is anſwerable for every breach of official truſt, yet, as a private perſon cannot be called to account for the neglect of what he is neither legally nor politically required to perform, it follows, that if the prothonotary, after receiving the return from the judges, ſhould be unwilling to go into the expence of ſending a truſty perſon down to Philadelphia, which the law does not require him to do, and ſhould put it into the hands of the firſt of his neighbours who was going thither, and that during the journey the return was loſt, or defaced or altered, no perſon can be blamed, becauſe no one can be compelled to bring it.

If it is entruſted to one of the members choſen, the power of precipitating or protracting the public buſineſs, at his pleaſure, is conveyed to him---of taking his ſeat, and repreſenting the county before his brethren arrive, or of withholding their credentials, and *preventing a quorum till he thinks proper to make one.* It is well known that the prothonotaries, not being choſen by the people, nor for a limited time, nor from the nature of the office led into much active communication with their fellow citizens, are not accuſtomed to much of the confidence of the people, though they may be perſonally worthy of it; and it is therefore difficult to explain why the Aſſembly have taken from the ſheriffs a part of their employment, for which, whether executed by themſelves or a deputy, they were perſonally anſwerable, and transferred it to an officer, who, if faithful to his duty, cannot leave his dwelling, and who has not, from the nature of his office, any ſworn and known deputy or ſubſtitute to perform this, or any other part of his buſineſs, for him.

To the ſame reaſons which enlarged the powers of the judges, while it withdrew their appointment from the people, we may perhaps attribute the ſingular inverſion of two offices contrary in their nature, compelling a ſedentary officer to perform the duties of an active one---of ſetting the prothonotary on horſeback, and cauſing the ſheriff to ſit ſtill; namely, to the perſuaſion that it may be preſumed from this act the late Houſe had imbibed,---that it is expedient to accuſtom the people to transfer their reliance from men of their own delegation to officers appointed by government; that it is neceſſary to collect all the difficulties and impediments that can ariſe from innovations, without advantage, convenience or conſiſtency, to familiariſe the people to the confuſion of all that experience has rendered uſeful, and habit reſpectable, till, after the farms have been effectually ſubverted, the principles may be ſucceſsfully attacked, and the people, wearied and diſguſted with the vexatious pageantry of an election, in which they can find neither confidence nor pleaſure, conſent to relinquiſh it altogether.

I ſhall, in another letter, examine the reaſons for abridging the time of the election, and limiting the local confines, within which a freeman may be permitted to be an elector.

A FRIEND OF EQUAL LIBERTY.

Philadelphia, March 4th, 1786.

An ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the UPPER DIVISION of BUCKS County.

Gentlemen,

YOU are not ignorant, that the removal of the courts of juſtice in the county of Bucks to a place nearly central has been an object long in agitation, and warmly contended for by a number of perſons, whoſe greateſt wiſh is, to ſee *equal liberty* and *equal advantages* common in the county at large. Hitherto they have met with very conſiderable oppoſition, from a large number of intereſted, and a few duped, individuals. The courts of juſtice were firſt eſtabliſhed at the borough of Briſtol, on the river Delaware, the banks of which the moſt early inhabitants generally ſettled, which rendered it a place convenient for thoſe buildings. In proceſs of time, population gradually extending from the river, and attendance on courts becoming *expenſive* and *troubleſome*, it was ſuggeſted by a number of the inhabitants, that the courts of juſtice ought to be central, in reſpect to the then inhabited part of the county. Accordingly petitions were preſented to the Honorable Aſſembly of that day; and, to their honor be it *now* remembered, that notwithſtanding the warm remonſtrances of the very weighty inhabitants of that flouriſhing borough, ſetting forth, no doubt, that it would be a breach of public faith, ruin their village and a number of individuals, they would not ſacrifice the intereſt of the community at large for the emolument of particular perſons, or, what is greater ſtill, the growth and opulence of a port town: They therefore paſſed a law for erecting the public buildings at Newtown, but with this wiſe precaution (having an eye to a future removal, when the county ſhould be compleatly ſettled) *that there ſhould not be expended, in purchaſing the ground and erecting the buildings, more than three hundred pounds.* Here they have continued upwards of ſixty years, a term in which the buildings, put up as a temporary expedient, are become inadequate for the purpoſe. The Court-houſe is ſmall, inconvenient and much decayed; the goal and its appurtenances are nearly uſeleſs. A Grand-Jury, twelve years ſince, being appointed to view them, in order to diſcover what repairs were neceſſary, reported, after examining them very particularly, that the walls and every part were in ſuch a ſhattered condition, that it was their opinion the whole muſt be rebuilt from the foundation. The county is now inhabited nearly alike all over. If there is any difference, the upper part contains the moſt people in proportion to the land. New buildings muſt be erected ſomewhere. Muſt they be erected at Newtown, in the corner of the county, a place of little trade or buſineſs, on no very public road, ex-

tremely inconvenient to all the upper part of the county, and where moſt of the inhabitants can be of little uſe to ſociety, except at the time of courts? Or ſhall we, rather, like our worthy anceſtors, continue to urge a removal to the centre?

Our opponents make a great noiſe about the enormous expenditures of a removal; but this ſeems only deſigned to catch the mean, ſelfiſh and avaricious, who, they judge, would ſooner ſubmit to entail upon themſelves and poſterity an eternal unjuſt taxation, than give a ſmall ſum in hand to exempt themſelves forever. Every year ſtrips the upper part of the county of between two and three hundred pounds, for no other aſſignable purpoſe, than to ſupport the ſeat of juſtice in an uncentral part. The buildings may, at a liberal calculation, coſt three thouſand pounds, of which there is nearly one thouſand pounds ſubſcribed (and much more might be had in this way, if purchaſing juſtice was not ſetting a bad example) to which add the price of the commons and buildings at Newtown, and the reſidue will not amount to much more than a tax of fifteen ſhillings on an able farmer: A ſum which every perſon from the upper part muſt expend, in addition to that which of right he ought, in attending one grand jury at Newtown. When we conſider further, that the buildings, or a principal part of them, muſt now be erected ſomewhere, this argument ceaſes to have any weight againſt a removal to the centre, where lime, ſtones and timber may be procured much cheaper than at Newtown. The calculation here made is no vague conjecture, but deduced from certain principles. We know what ſuch buildings have coſt in neighbouring counties. We know the number of taxable inhabitants in *this*, and how much each one muſt pay of a given ſum levied on the county. The money will not be wanted for a year to come, and, if need ſo require, may be divided into two yearly portions, and one of them ſtill further deferred.

They again urge, That if the ſeat of juſtice is removed, it will endanger the *Peace* of the county. This argument they have ſanctified by the names of thirteen of the magiſtrates, in their official capacity, who have very emphatically declared themſelves the ſupporters of that peace by *precept* and *example*. It is a pity they forgot to inform the honorable Houſe, that ten of theſe peaceable gentlemen lived in the vicinity of Newtown, which might have given the legiſlature a much better idea of their prejudices to a removal. According to theſe gentlemens principles, a large majority of the good people of the county of Bucks muſt be deprived of their rights, for fear of offending ſome teſty perſons who have graſped the poſſeſſion, and threaten to hold it by force. With what a ſarcaſtic ſneer would the worthy patriots of the late glorious revolution have met a propoſition of the kind, from a number of Britiſh magiſtrates, whoſe weighteſt argument in favour of the Declaratory bill ſhould be, that the *peace* of the empire would be diſturbed, if they did not ſubmit. Can it be imagined, that theſe gentlemen had the vanity to think that they, as an official body, could intimidate the repreſentatives of the ſtate from paſſing a law, that would breathe equal juſtice to all, from their inſinuation of its being likely to diſturb the peace? This would be nothing leſs than downright burleſqueing the honorable Houſe.

Thus, gentlemen, you have a brief account how matters ſtand at preſent. It is now ſubmitted to your deciſion, what prudent methods ſhall be taken to obtain a redreſs of our grievances. Shall we, ſtruck with awe and profound reverence to this *mighty* magiſterial petition, ceaſe to proſecute our claim for juſtice, and tamely bend ourſelves down under oppreſſion, to avoid giving offence? Periſh the daſtardly thought! Let us modeſtly and firmly contend for the rights of citizens. It is our indiſpenſible duty. We owe it to ourſelves; we owe it to poſterity.

A FELLOW SUFFERER.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, February 25, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, PHILADELPHIA, *Feb. 25th*, 1786.

SIR,

THE papers incloſed came too late to become a part of our communication of yeſterday. They are of ſuch a nature as cannot fail to engage the moſt ſerious and early attention of the Houſe, before whom you will be pleaſed to lay them. I am, Sir, with the higheſt reſpect,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-Preſident.

Honorable the SPEAKER *of the General Aſſembly.*

And on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame, together with the papers therewith tranſmitted, were read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. R. Morris, Whitehill and Loller, to report thereon.

A petition from William Healy, ſilver-plater, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath opened a ſilver-plating manufactory in this city, but notwithſtanding every exertion on his part, his emoluments have been very inconſiderable, owing to the vaſt importation of plated ware from England; and praying this Houſe to lay ſuch additional duties on imported articles of this kind, as will tend to promote ſo uſeful a branch of buſineſs.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from a number of the taxable freemen, inhabitants of the county of Bucks, was read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed from Newtown to a more central part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Elizabeth Ferguſon, read December 20th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Evans, Work and Trail, to report thereon.

The petition of John M'Pherſon, read October 29th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

A petition from Zachariah Connell was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpoſe of authoriſing him, his heirs and aſſigns, to eſtabliſh and maintain a ferry over the river Youghiogeny, in Buliſkin townſhip, in the county of Fayette.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of Fayette county was read, remonſtrating againſt that part of the act, entituled "An Act for the better regulation of juries," which directs the payment of five ſhillings per diem to each juror, and praying they may be exempted from the payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation and petition of a committee of the inhabitants of Pittſburg was read, ſetting forth, that ſenſible of the great advantages of religious impreſſions on the mind, and of aſſembling on the Sabbath in public worſhip, they have formed a church under the direction of the Reverend Samuel Barr, and praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelpha and diſtricts annexed, ſetting forth, that the alterations made in the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the poor-laws of this commonwealth," will be beneficial and juſt, particularly the permitting the Overſeers by law to viſit the paupers in the houſe, to make the neceſſary enquiry into their right of reſidence, and to obtain orders for the removal of thoſe who have no legal reſidence therein to their proper place of abode; that they view with concern the rapid increaſe of expence for the ſupport of the poor in the Alms-houſe, the levies laſt year having amounted to the enormous ſum of eleven thouſand five hundred pounds; and ſuggeſting the propriety of enabling the Overſeers of the Poor to ſend the large number of vagrants, and other diſorderly perſons who come to this city, and have not even a reſidence in this ſtate, to where they belong, with leſs expence than that now appointed by law, and to put the management of the houſe on its original baſis, that the vagrants and others, who are able to contribute towards their ſupport, may be compelled to work; and praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration,

Ordered to lie on the table.

A remonſtrance from the owners of rope-walks within the city and liberties of Philadelphia was read, remonſtrating againſt the petition, &c. of a number of ſhipwrights, and other tradeſmen concerned in the building and fitting of ſhips and veſſels for ſea, read December 24th laſt, ſo far as the ſame reſpects a drawback being allowed on the importation of foreign cordage, imported by foreigners ſolely for the fitting out ſhips built here by their orders.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read December 26th laſt, on the petition of Elizabeth Wilſon, was read the ſecond time:

Whereupon, Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill ſupplementary to the act, entituled "An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this ſtate, and to other perſons who ſhall be proceeded againſt in a ſummary manner by the Comptroller-General of this ſtate," extending the benefit of ſaid act to the public officers of this ſtate, who had their accounts ſettled by the ſaid Comptroller previous to the paſſing of the ſame; provided the benefit of ſaid ſupplement be limited to days after the paſſing the ſame.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. A. Erwin, Evans and A. Smith, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

On motion of Mr. Smilie, ſeconded by Mr. A. Smith, Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months.

The bill entituled "An Act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes thein mentioned," was read the third time.

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for debating the ſame by paragraphs.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act to remedy the defects of the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly heretofore made, for regulating the elections of Juſtices of the peace throughout this ſtate, and to eſtabliſh a permanent mode of holding ſuch elections, and to authorize the Juſtices of the Peace of the city of Philadelphia to hold the courts of record of the ſaid city, and to make further proviſion for the due election and return of Juſtices of the Peace elect, was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for raiſing the ſum of Forty-two Thouſand Dollars, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards the improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock on Monday next, A. M.

MONDAY, February 27, 1786, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from Philip Dalby, of the ſtate of Virginia, was read, ſetting forth, that he was in the month of February laſt called to the city of Philadelphia, to tranſact and negociate ſeveral pieces of buſineſs in which he was intereſted, and which detained him ſeveral days; that having ſettled every thing, and being about to depart, he was ſerved with a writ of Habeas Corpus, iſſued at the inſtance of Francis, a mulatto ſlave, whom the memorialiſt had taken with him as a waiter, to which writ he made ſuch return as he was by counſel adviſed, and waited upon the judges at their chambers, where the ſlave's claim to freedom, and the memorialiſt's claim to his ſervice, were fully diſcuſſed; that the memorialiſt, from the ſtate of the ſeveral claims, was fully convinced that all proceedings thereupon would ceaſe, but, to his great mortification, he was compelled to give attendance before the judges for many days, was detained two weeks longer in Philadelphia than his own buſineſs required, and was at length compelled to give bond, with ſecurity, to attend a trial at the ſupreme court, and to have the ſlave forthcoming at the time of ſuch trial; that he is an inhabitant of Virginia, a free and independent ſtate, governed by its own laws; that he purchaſed the ſlave in that ſtate, where he had reſided ſeveral years, and was deemed and conſidered under the laws of that ſtate as a ſlave for life; from whence the memorialiſt was and ſtill is of opinion, that any queſtion reſpecting freedom between him and the ſlave can only be determined by the laws of the country where they live, and that no tribunal in Pennſylvania, or any other part of the United States, except in Virginia, can take cognizance of ſuch a queſtion; that the memorialiſt, in compliance with the bond given by him, ſent the ſlave in the month of October laſt, to Philadelphia, at which time he had notice that the trial would come on before the ſupreme court; that the trial is poſtponed until April term, when he is again directed to attend with his ſlave, which, if he ſhould fail to do, his bond will be forfeited; that he has been run to the expence of fifty pounds, in defending his property againſt an unjuſt and illegal attack; therefore praying this Houſe to make ſuch order, that the memorialiſt may be diſcharged from all further attendance upon the Habeas Corpus iſſued at the inſtance of the ſaid Francis, and be reimburſed the coſts which he has been ſo unjuſtly run to.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 24th, to arrange the ſubject matters of the Meſſage, &c. from the Vice-Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, and report thereon, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given February 23d, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the Baptiſt Church in the townſhip of New-Britain, and county of Bucks," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Eaſton, Northampton county, Feb. 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, the 21ſt day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that certain valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Macungee townſhip, bounded by land of Andrew Wenner, Jacob Strouſe, Jacob Litzenberger, Peter Krack, and others, containing 600 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 223 acres are deeded; whereon are erected a good griſt-mill on a large ſtream of ſpring water, dwelling-houſe, and other out-houſes, with a large quantity of excellent watered meadow ready made, and more may be made; late the property of Adam Epler; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Junior,

In Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, hath for Sale, a large aſſortment of

LOOKING Glaſſes, in plain mahogany frames; Painters Colours, Window Glaſs, &c. Drugs and Medicines in general: Alſo, a quantity of Holland Blacklead Crucibles, and a large Fiſhing Seine.

N. B. He wants to purchaſe a quantity of Linſeed Oil.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A COMMODIOUS Dwelling-houſe, Brewery and Malt-houſe, near the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, in Philadelphia. The whole in very good repair, and the brewing veſſels upon the beſt conſtruction.

Alſo to be SOLD, or LEASED, about 18 acres of land, five of which are meadow, the whole incloſed with cedar poſts and rails, ſomething more than two miles from the city. Its ſituation high, and ſuitable for a country ſeat. For terms, apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets.

To be LET upon Leaſe

For a number of years, and may be entered upon on the firſt day of April next,

THAT highly improved farm and ſeat, commonly called Hope-Lodge, ſituate in Whitemarſh, Montgomery county, thirteen miles from Philadelphia, containing near three hundred acres of excellent land. There is on the ſaid premiſes an elegant manſion houſe, 60 feet by forty-five deep, four rooms on a floor, a good tenant's houſe, a good ſtone barn, 60 feet by 40, ſufficient ſtables for horſes and cattle, a good waggon-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, and milk-houſe, an extenſive orchard, a moſt excellent garden, about 25 acres of exceeding good meadow, and more may be made. For terms, apply to Richard Footman, in Philadelphia; to George Egart, near the premiſes; to John Huſton, at Cheſnut Hill; to John Lawrence, Eſquire, near Norris-town, or to the ſubſcriber, in Wilmington.

March 6th, 1786. ¶ J. H. WATMOUGH.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cherry-alley, on Friday laſt, the 17th inſtant, a German Servant Maid, a native of Hanover, ſhe ſays ſhe has three chriſten names, viz. Henrietta Sophia Dorothea Grotin or Groſſin, but goes in the indenture by the name of Sophia Grotin. She ſpeaks the High Dutch very indifferently, and but very little Engliſh; is between twenty and thirty years old, about four feet ten inches high, long viſaged, dark brown hair, has had her ears bored twice for wearing rings, but the holes are now torn and moſt of her fore teeth gone. She took with her a blue cloak with a hood, a double ſhort-gown of cotton on both ſides, two linſey woolſey ſtriped petticoats and one of brown calimanco, a pair of black ſtockings with white clocks, and a pair of ſhoes with large buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid maid, and brings her to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1786. ¶ JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS, about the 20th of January laſt, a certain young man, who called himſelf JOHN HART, came into Bethel townſhip, Dauphin county, late or heretofore part of the county of Lancaſter, where he reſided about ten days, and then borrowed of the ſubſcriber, on the ſecond day of February, a black horſe, about twelve hands high, between five and ſix years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, part of the hoof on the off hind foot is white; promiſing to return ſaid horſe the ſame evening; ſaid young man appears to be about twenty-one years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, has black curled hair, is of a freſh colour, is well ſet, has remarkable thick lips, ſpeaks good Engliſh and Low Dutch, alſo the High German language, though not perfectly; there is good reaſon to believe that his name is Jeremiah Miller; he ſays he underſtands the milling buſineſs, and that he is alſo a weaver. Whoever apprehends the ſaid man, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and ſecures the horſe, that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, to be paid by

March 6th, 1786. ¶ ADAM WEAVER, Senior.

N. B. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to Adam Weaver, junior, of Cheſnut Hill, Philadelphia county, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, without any queſtions aſked.

Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, March 3, 1786.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad, named AMOS NEWFER, near 18 years of age; he is of a thin viſage, brown buſhy hair, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a light coloured country made cloth coatee, faced with the ſame, a falling collar, wooden buttons, and buttons to the ſleeves; he had alſo two waiſtcoats, one white twilled, the other brown lincey, two homeſpun ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, two pair of woollen ſtockings, one pair black, the other orange coloured, his ſhoes newly ſoaled, with three rows of pegs in the ſoals, and nails in the heels; it is ſuppoſed he took with him a cart whip, and perhaps will want to engage to drive a team. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN WILLIAMSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely NEGRO WENCH, 21 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meazles, and regiſtered agreeable to law. She is an excellent Cook, and capable of the management of a Dairy, having been long in the practice, and ſold for no fault, but for want of employ. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the Admiral Warren, in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county.

Feb. 27, 1786. † PETER MATHER.

New-Jerſey, Suſſex county, Feb. 25, 1786.

THE creditors of John Johnſon, a priſoner for debt in the gaol of the ſaid county, are hereby notified, that he has preferred his petition to the court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, for the benefit of the act of inſolvency, and that the ſaid court have appointed Monday, the firſt day of May next, for his creditors to ſhew cauſe before the ſaid judges, or any two of them, at the court-houſe in the ſaid county, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtor's eſtate ſhall not be made, for the benefit of his creditors, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to the directions of ſaid act.

¶ JOHN JOHNSON.

Suſſex gaol, February 25th, 1786.

WHEREAS Joſeph Hurford, of the townſhip of New-Garden, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, obtained a bond from me, for twenty-two pounds, dated the 24th of January, 1785, payable the 25th of December following, in part for a tract of land, lying in ſaid townſhip, for which he gave me a deed to warrant and defend againſt all perſon or perſons claiming any right or title to the ſame, or any thing thereunto belonging: Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by law, until ſaid Hurford makes good the ſaid title to me.

March 7, 1786. ¶ JOSHUA BROOTER.

BOSTON, February 20.

We are informed, that in conſequence of the ſquibs thrown out at the Hiſtoriographer, he has expunged above twenty paſſages in his hiſtory, which were favorable to America.

Quere. Whether it would not be a dictate of prudence, that the Rev. D. D. as he has had the peruſal of the private as well as public papers of Congreſs, ſhould ſubmit his hiſtory to their inſpection, before he takes it to a foreign country to be publiſhed.

Feb. 23. The throat-diſtemper, it is ſaid, now rages in Princeton, and other towns in the county of Worceſter, and has, within a few days paſt, produced inſtances of mortality equally melancholy with thoſe experienced by the diſtreſſed family of Mr. John Durant, at Newton.

The ſeveral letters and accounts which have lately appeared in the papers reſpecting a rupture with the Indians, we are aſſured, are mere fabrications, made to anſwer party purpoſes, without the leaſt foundation in truth.

MIDDLETOWN (Connecticut) Jan. 29.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

In your eighth number I obſerved an account of a diſcovery in hydroſtaticks, made by a Mr. Allen, of Martha's Vineyard, viz. ſeparating freſh from ſalt water. The diſcovery is indeed uſeful and important, but not novel.---Captain David Starr, an inhabitant of this town, made an experiment of that kind 20 years ago, and ſucceeded ſo far as to ſupply 1300 men with freſh water ten days. Neceſſity, which is juſtly termed the mother of invention, induced him to the trial, and he doubtleſs would have improved on his original diſcovery, had not want of encouragement, which is too often the misfortune of genius, prevented him from proſecuting his philoſophical reſearches.

NEW-YORK.

March 1. A gentleman from the northward informs us, that a greater exuberance of grain was never known in that quarter than at preſent. During two days at Poughkeepſie laſt week, 30,000 buſhels of wheat were brought to that market, beſides other grain.

A correſpondent aſks, what right have thoſe Europeans, who carry on the ſlave trade, to treat the unfortunate negroes like the brutes that periſh? Are not thoſe unhappy Africans in the ſame rank of beings with thoſe who enſlave them? or do they weakly imagine that the tincture of the ſkin makes an eſſential difference between thoſe unfortunate wretches and their taſk maſters. In ſhort, have not the negroes (were it in their power ſo to do) an equal right to invade this country, and carry its natives into ſlavery? It is high time an end was put to this diabolical traffic, by which trade we violate that glorious and equitable rule laid down by our Divine Maſter, viz. "whatſoever ye would that men ſhould do unto you, do ye ſo unto them."

March 2. On Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this ſtate was employed in high debate upon the following clauſe of the bill, entituled "An act for emitting the ſum of 200,000l. in bills of credit, &c." viz. "And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the bills of credit emitted by virtue of this act, ſhall be legal tender in all caſes where any ſuit is or ſhall be brought or commenced for any debt or damages, and the coſts of ſuch ſuits in any ſtage of the proceedings thereof; provided always, that nothing in this act ſhall extend to contravene any treaty between the United States of America and any foreign ſtate or power," which finally paſſed in the affirmative by a majority of twenty. The whole act for emitting, &c. has employed that honorable body ever ſince, and was yeſterday committed to a committee of the whole houſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 8.

A Correſpondent, under the ſignature of a Farmer, ſays---"A few days ago I heard, with great pleaſure, a motion made in our Aſſembly for receiving certificates of all kinds in payment for debts due to the ſtate, for lands purchaſed of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania. Theſe debts now amount, it is ſaid, to five hundred thouſand pounds. By receiving certificates for them, the ſtate will ſave an annual intereſt of thirty thouſand pounds! An immenſe ſum to be deducted annually from our taxes. Beſides, it will relieve the induſtrious farmer, who has ſuffered ſo much during the late war, by enabling him to pay his debts to the ſtate at an eaſier rate than with ſpecie or ſtate money, and at the ſame time without injuring the ſtate; for every certificate that receives an intereſt of ſix per cent. is ſpecie to the ſtate. To aſſiſt in calling in the ſtate money, as well as to reſtore its value, ſuppoſe it is made receivable in the Land-office for patents. This will redeem the whole of it in leſs than twelve months, and at the ſame time favor the poor."

Extract of a letter from Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, February 22, 1786.

"Yeſterday commenced the examination of the grammar ſchool, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Hunter. The peculiar accuracy, knowledge and judgment diſcovered by the ſtudents in the claſſics, afforded the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction, whilſt it reflected the higheſt honour upon the care and attention of the director. I aſſure you their progreſs in the Engliſh grammar and ancient hiſtory ſurpaſſed my expectation. The ſpecimens in orthography were beautiful. The after part of the day was taken up in the delivery of orations: The gracefulneſs of motion, dignity of carriage and accuracy of pronunciation, gave the moſt pleaſing proofs of their oratorial talents, and gained the entire approbation of a numerous aſſembly.

On the 16th ult. the legiſlature of South-Carolina appointed John Kean, Charles Pinckney, John Bull, Thomas Bee, and Daniel Huger, Eſquires, to repreſent that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States.

On Sunday the 25th ult. arrived at New-York, the brig Count de Galvez, captain Harra, from Cadiz, after a paſſage of ſeventy-one days. In this veſſel came an Arabian horſe, a preſent from his Catholic majeſty to his excellency general Waſhington.

Extracts of letters from Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Jan. 30. "Captain Palmer, of the Nymph, from New-York, informs, that on the 7th inſtant, in lat. 36. 20. and long. 73. 40. ſpoke the brig Alexandria, John Watkins, from Alexandria in Virginia, bound to Liſbon, who unfortunately ſprung a leak, and in great diſtreſs, his pumps being choaked, and could not free the veſſel. Agreeable to his requeſt, captain Palmer ſhortened ſail, and kept in company with him till the 10th, during which time he threw overboard 4 or 500 buſhels of wheat, cleared his pumps, and concluded to ſteer for Liſbon though very leaky."

Feb. 16. "The Lively, captain Spencer, which arrived here in 18 days from New-York, after making Cape Hatteras in three days, was met by a guſt of wind, which drove her into the Gulph Stream, as far to the northward as New-York. She was for ſome time on her beam ends; and in ſuch ſituation, loſt twenty prime horſes, two of which, in New-York, coſt 100 guineas each. The whole number of horſes, conſiſting of thirty, muſt have been loſt, had they been upon deck; out of thoſe in the hold, one, from the ſituation of the veſſel, fell out and was loſt."

PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Friday, March 3, 1786.

AGREEABLY to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the ſubjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," was read the third time, and taken up by paragraphs.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That each and every of the male white inhabitants of this commonwealth, who, by reaſon of having omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this commonwealth, as required by the ſeveral laws thereof, or any of them, is or has been debarred of any of the rights of citizenſhip, ſhall immediately from and after his taking and ſubſcribing, before any Juſtice of the peace of the ward, townſhip or diſtrict wherein he reſides, or, in caſe there is no Juſtice of the peace within ſuch ward, townſhip or diſtrict, then, and in that caſe only, before the neareſt Juſtice of the peace to where ſuch perſon reſides, the following oath of allegiance *and abjuration*, be, and is hereby declared to be a free citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof, any law of this commonwealth to the contrary notwithſtanding.

It was moved by Mr. R. Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Whelen,

To ſtrike out the words "and abjuration," and carried in the negative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

The oath or affirmation to be as follows, viz.

"I, *A. B.* do ſwear, (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I renounce and refuſe all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time do, or cauſe to be done, any matter or thing, that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof: And I do further ſwear, (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have, ſince the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, voluntarily joined, aided, aſſiſted or abetted the King of Great-Britain, his generals, fleets or armies, or their adherents (knowing them to be ſuch) whilſt employed againſt the United States, or either of them."

It was moved by Mr. R. Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Hannum,

To ſtrike out the words, "And I do further ſwear, (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have, ſince the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, voluntarily joined, aided, aſſiſted or abetted the King of Great-Britain, his generals, fleets or armies, or their adherents (knowing them to be ſuch) whilſt employed againſt the ſaid United States, or either of them;"---and carried in the negative.

The ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

An ACT for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the Fidelity and Allegiance of the Inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip.

WHEREAS during the continuance of the war lately waged by his Britannic Majeſty againſt the United States of America, the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, for the better ſecuring the liberties and independence thereof, wiſely enacted divers laws requiring certain teſts of allegiance and fidelity from the citizens of ſaid commonwealth: And whereas, many of the inhabitants of the ſaid commonwealth have omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe the oaths or affirmations by the ſaid laws required, in the manner and within the times therein ſpecified, whereby they have deprived themſelves of the privileges of citizenſhip, and were thereby prevented from giving ſuch evidence of their allegiance and fidelity to the commonwealth as the public ſafety required: And whereas, ſince the independence of America is eſtabliſhed, and a general peace concluded, it is judged expedient and reaſonable to afford to thoſe perſons of the above deſcription, who are now willing and deſirous, another opportunity of teſtifying their allegiance and fidelity, and thereby adding to the ſecurity of the commonwealth: Therefore

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That each and every of the male white inhabitants of this commonwealth, who by reaſon of having omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this commonwealth, as required by the ſeveral laws thereof, or any of them, is or has been debarred of any of the rights of citizenſhip, ſhall immediately from and after his taking and ſubſcribing, before any juſtice of the peace of the ward, townſhip or diſtrict wherein he reſides (or in caſe there is no juſtice of the peace within ſuch ward, townſhip or diſtrict, then, and in that caſe only, before the neareſt juſtice of the peace to where ſuch perſon reſides) the following oath of allegiance and abjuration, be, and is hereby declared to be a free citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof, any law of this commonwealth to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The oath or affirmation to be as follows, viz. "I, A. B. do ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I renounce and refuſe all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time do, or cauſe to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof; and I do further ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have, ſince the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, voluntarily joined, aided, aſſiſted or abetted the King of Great-Britain, his generals, fleets or armies, or their adherents (knowing them to be ſuch) whilſt employed againſt the ſaid United States, or either of them."

Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no benefit or advantage to be derived from this act ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any perſon or perſons who have been attainted of high treaſon, purſuant to the laws of this commonwealth, nor to any perſon or perſons who have joined, aided, aſſiſted, abetted, or in any wiſe countenanced the ſavages in their depredations againſt the United States, or any of them, during the late war.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the juſtice or juſtices who ſhall adminiſter the oath or affirmation aforeſaid, ſhall thereupon deliver a certificate to the perſon taking the ſame, ſetting forth the name, firname, profeſſion or occupation, and place of abode of the party, as well as the day of the month and year when it was taken: The form of which ſaid certificate ſhall be as follows, viz.

"I do certify that of the townſhip of in the county of hath voluntarily taken and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity, as directed by an act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, paſſed the fourth day of March, Anno Domini 1786. Witneſs my hand and ſeal, the day of Anno Domini

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the juſtice or juſtices of the peace aforeſaid, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall keep fair regiſters of the names, firnames and additions of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and the time when, and ſhall, on or before the firſt day of October in every year, tranſmit in writing, under his or their hands and ſeals, to the office of recorder of deeds of his proper county, a true liſt of the names, firnames and additions of thoſe, who, within the ſame year, have ſworn or affirmed before them reſpectively; and the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall have and receive therefor, and for the certificate, from the party, the ſum of two ſhillings and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the recorders of deeds in the ſeveral counties in this State are hereby enjoined to record the aforeſaid liſts in books prepared for that purpoſe, and ſhall be paid for the ſame by the juſtices reſpectively who tranſmit the ſame unto him, out of the money they may receive from the parties ſworn or affirmed as aforeſaid, at the rate of twenty five ſhillings for every hundred names, and no more.

Signed by order of the Houſe,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

*** Want of room has obliged us to poſtpone publiſhing the Summary of the Conſtitution of the Society for promoting Agriculture, and the liſt of premiums, until our next.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of John Clemans, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good frame brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th inſtant. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 8, 1786. ¶ JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE convenient HOUSE and LOT, in the town of Reading, and county of Berks, ſituate at the corner of Penn and Callowhill-ſtreets. The lot is 60 feet front, and about 230 feet in depth, to a 20 feet alley. The houſe is built of brick, well finiſhed, and in good order, two ſtories high, four rooms on each floor, a cellar under the whole, a convenient kitchen back of the houſe, a frame ſtable, and adjoining to the houſe in front is a ſmall frame tenement, ſuitable for a ſhop. The ſituation of this houſe for trade is equal to any in town, and being on the Court-houſe ſquare, is airy and pleaſant. One half of the purchaſe money being paid down, the remainder will be accepted in two payments, at ſix and twelve months, without intereſt. For terms, apply to COLLINSON READ, Eſq; in Reading, or the ſubſcriber, in Front, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

¶ 4 w. ELIZABETH LIGHTFOOT.

Taunton Iron-works for SALE,

ALL thoſe valuable works, called TAUNTON IRON-WORKS, ſituated in Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, viz. Furnace now in blaſt, and will caſt eighty tons of pig-iron a month, with every building belonging to the ſame new laſt ſummer; together with a ſett of new ſtove patterns, a forge with three fires adjoining the furnace, now in compleat working order, the moſt of the works being new laſt fall;---and for the conveniency of the above, one eighth of a Saw-mill, diſtant one mile from the ſaid works. The purchaſer may be accommodated with a quantity of pig-iron.

The above works are ſituated in a very plentiful part of the country, only ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia, and eight miles from a navigable creek leading to the ſame, thoſe, with other advantages, renders it one of the moſt deſirable purchaſes of the kind. The works are exceedingly well ſupplied by never-failing ſtreams of water; a large body of iron ore ſo near the works, that the teams haul conſtantly three loads each per day, and the metal is well known to be equal to any on the continent, alſo a large tract of woodland adjoining and belonging to the ſame; the expence of conveying iron to Philadelphia is only fourteen ſhillings per ton. For further particulars apply at ſaid works, to

¶ 6 w. GEORGE HASTINGS.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

THAT valuable and well improved Farm or Plantation, known by the name of Mount Pleaſant, lying pleaſantly ſituated within one mile of Mount-holly, in the county of Burlington, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about 200 acres, of which about 110 acres are cleared, the remainder well timbered, and the whole tract under good cedar fence; on which there is a good brick dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, with good cellars under the whole, a new brick kitchen adjoining the houſe, with a pump of excellent water before the door, likewiſe a large barn, ſtables, hay-houſe, and many other convenient out-houſes. There are about 30 acres of excellent meadow, and about as much more may be made at a very ſmall expence, and a fine bearing orchard of upwards of 1000 apple trees of the beſt grafted fruit, and capable of producing 100 hogſheads of cyder per annum; beſides other fruits, ſuch as peaches, plumbs, quinces, cherries, mulberries, raſberries, currants, &c.

This plantation is ſuppoſed to have as many advantages as any in this ſtate, which is well known by many, as it adjoins the great road leading from Mount-holly to Burlington, and likewiſe adjoins Rancocas creek that leads to the town of Mount-holly aforeſaid, where ſhallops and other veſſels are paſſing daily from thence to the city of Philadelphia, which ſaid navigable creek abounds with plenty of fine fiſh in the ſummer, and fowl in the winter ſeaſon, and on which there is a very fine landing for lumber, and very convenient for a ſhip-yard for building of ſhips, brigs, or any other veſſels. The farm is well watered, and the plow land is fertile, and good for grain of any kind or paſture, and is thought equal, if not ſuperior, to any in that part of the country. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms and view the premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon.

JOHN LEE.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer, if ſold, and a reaſonable time given for payment of part of the purchaſe money. March 7, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain John Fowler, of Lancaſter county, hath illegally obtained two notes of Iſaiah Keith, each note to the amount of twenty-five pounds, bearing date March the firſt or ſecond, 1785, the ſaid notes read, for value received; but as there never was any value received, this is to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them, till compelled by law.

March 9th, 1786. ¶ ISAIAH KEITH.

For NEW-YORK,
THE SLOOP
New-York Packet,
JOHN HYDE, Maſter,

WILL ſail in five or ſix days, having part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid maſter, on board, now lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharf.

March 7th, 1786.

State Lottery Tickets

For Sale at the Printing-Office.

Easton, February 18, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, the following premiſes, viz. on Monday, the 13th day of March next, at noon, at the houſe of Nicholas Swapenheiſer, in Lower Saucon townſhip, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Chriſtopher Ruch and Peter Lloyd, and containing about 35 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 20 acres are cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and ſmith ſhop thereon; late the property of John Hunſman; ſeized and taken in execution. And on the day following, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Northampton town, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground, ſituate in ſaid town of Northampton, on the eaſt ſide of Allen-ſtreet, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Jacob Hoover; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, February 18, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of James Richards, in Mount Bethel townſhip, on Friday, the 17th of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of John Lockart and William Love, and containing 200 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Benjamin Roberts; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, February 18 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in Easton, on the 21ſt day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following premiſes, viz. a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of Nicholas Depui, Eſq; Jacob Strowd and others, and containing 500 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 100 acres are cleared, whereon are erected a good ſaw-mill, dwelling-houſes, and other out-houſes, being on a never-failing large ſtream of water; late the property of Thomas Adamſon. Alſo a certain tract of land, ſituate in Upper Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of Morgan Duche and others, and containing 100 acres, more or leſs, with a ſaw-mill thereon erected; late the property of James Wells, ſenior; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

§ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At John Rutledge's, on the premiſes, the 18th day of April next, being the third day of the week, either together, or in lots of two to three hundred acres,

A TRACT of Land, called, Good Will Purchaſed again, ſituate in Harford county, in the ſtate of Maryland, twenty miles from Baltimore town, near the upper Croſs Roads, containing one thouſand five hundred and fifty-two and an half acres. It is moſtly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on ſeveral of the lots, each of which has a proportion of wood land. There are ſeveral buildings and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchaſe money to be paid in ſeven equal yearly payments, the purchaſers giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be ſeen at John Rutledge's, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the land to any perſon deſirous of viewing it.

CHARLES JERVIS,
February 28th, 1786. Attorney to Ann Pemberton.

N. B. The ſale was advertiſed to have been the 9th of March, but by an accident is poſtponed till the above time.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water and a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running through the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill-ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with plenty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame about eight miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of BENJAMIN MYERS, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes. ¶

Lower Milford, Bucks county, 2d month 2d, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a ſuit now depending between ROBERT THOMAS, of Lower Milford townſhip, in the county of Bucks, Yeoman, and JOHN FREES, of Richland townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, Yeoman, in the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county of Bucks, which has not yet been brought to iſſue, though the action was commenced by the ſubſcriber upwards of three years ago: And whereas the ſaid JOHN FREES, ſince the commencement of the ſaid ſuit, hath fraudulently obtained from the ſubſcriber a note of hand, bearing date the ſeventh day of the firſt month, called January, 1786, for the ſum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Eight-pence, payable in three months after the date thereof: Now this is to caution and forewarn all and every perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I ſhall not pay the ſame until compelled thereto by due courſe of law. † ROBERT THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL PLANTATION, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 27 acres of good land, on which are a good log houſe with a cellar under it, and a well of good water near the door, a log barn and ſtabling, ſome meadow made, and more may be made and watered; alſo a thriving orchard of 50 or 60 apple trees, both grafted and natural, a good proportion of excellent timber, and the whole under good fence, bounded on one ſide by Darby creek, and the other ſide by a new laid out road, known by the name of New Lancaſter road, which runs near the door. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the premiſes and informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber living on the ſame, who will make a clear title and give poſſeſſion in the ſpring.

Alſo another plantation nearly adjoining the before mentioned, and bounded by the creek and road aforeſaid, containing 50 acres of good land, 8 of which are good watered meadow, and 18 good timber land, the cleared land moſtly freſh, on which are a log houſe near a good never-failing ſpring, a log barn and ſtabling. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber. § GEORGE POWEL.

East Whiteland, Feb. 4 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Legatees of JOHN CLOYD, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, to call on the ſubſcriber, who will ſettle and give orders on David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; State Treaſurer, in Philadelphia, who will pay the ſame. † DAVID CLOYD, Executor.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 9th of March next, on the premiſes, a lot of land, ſituate in Pickis's lane, Germantown, containing better than ten acres of Meadow and plough land, being part of the eſtate of the late George Pickis, deceaſed. The vendue will begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. When attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, by

February 21, 1786. ¶ ANN PICKIS, Adminiſtratrix.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennſylvania will meet, at their room in Lodge-alley, on Monday, the 27th day of March inſtant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend.

By Order of the Right Worſhipful Grand Maſter,
ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, G. Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a houſe in the city of Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, ſituate Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about eleven acres, bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts and George Bennor; the whole is under good fence, about 12 miles from the city, and one and an half from Buſſel-town, on the road leading therefrom, by Van Court's, to North Wales, &c. There is erected on the ſame a good ſtone houſe, part thereof two ſtories high, with three rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole; and a well of good water by the door; a good garden fenced in, about an acre of woodland, a young bearing orchard, a log barn and ſtables, and ſtone milk-houſe; one half part of the premiſes is good meadow, having a good ſtream of conſtant water running through the ſame, and a ſmall ſtream ſufficient for a tan-yard running near the houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, or exchange therefor, are deſired to apply to John Flintham, living in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, and know the terms; and for a view of the premiſes, to Thomas Freeman, living thereon. § JOHN FLINTHAM.

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England, to be ſold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by Caſper Singer and Sons, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Pittſgrove, Salem county, containing about 180 acres, one half cleared and in good fence, the remainder well timbered, and a large proportion of meadow and bottom thereon. On one part of the premiſes, is a well finiſhed two ſtory frame houſe, large frame barn, and other neceſſary buildings; a good bearing orchard, and other improvements. On another part of the premiſes is a good cedar log-houſe, and other uſeful buildings and may be divided into two farms; there are on ſaid premiſes, three good wells of water, and likewiſe a never failing ſtream right in the centre; the ſituation is pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to a number of griſt and ſaw-mills, and places of worſhip of different denominations. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon giving ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. Jan. 2, 1785. † WILLIAM CRUM.

Philadelphia, 3d of Firſt Month, called January, 1786.

WHEREAS ADAM HUBLEY and GEORGE GRAFF, late co-partners, have aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, their effects, both jointly and ſeparately, for the benefit of their creditors: We therefore deſire all perſons indebted to the aforeſaid partnerſhip of HUBLEY and GRAFF, to ADAM HUBLEY, of Philadelphia, merchant, or to GEORGE GRAFF, late of Lancaſter, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to pay their reſpective balances to BENJAMIN SWETT, with whom the books and papers of the aforeſaid HUBLEY and GRAFF are lodged; and all perſons having any demands againſt them, or either of them, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to the ſaid BENJAMIN SWETT, who may be met with at his own houſe in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, or at JOHN HOPKINS's, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door ſouth of Arch-ſtreet, in Philadelphia. As there is a neceſſity of ſpeedily ſettling the affairs of the ſaid ADAM HUBLEY and GEORGE GRAFF, it is hoped due attention will be paid this notification, in the courſe of ſix months from the date hereof, or we ſhall be under the neceſſity of putting the bonds, notes and accounts, of whatſoever nature, into the hands of an Attorney, for recovery.

THOMAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
JOHN DONNALDSON,
BENJAMIN SWETT.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM WEST, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to pay their reſpective balances by the firſt day of May next, to Meſſrs. Francis and John Weſt, merchants, in this city, who are properly authoriſed by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the above mentioned eſtate, to receive the ſame, and give regular diſcharges; and they do hereby notify the ſeveral perſons indebted as aforeſaid, that unleſs their accounts are fully paid off at the time above mentioned, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney, to be recovered by law.

A valuable tract of woodland, containing 45 acres, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, near John Wentz's tavern, will be ſold in lots, at public vendue, on the 25th of March next, at the aforementioned tavern, where the plan may be ſeen. Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers,

BENJAMIN FULLER,
JOHN NIXON,
tbctf. JOHN DONNALDSON,
DAVID H. CONYNGHAM.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, } Wines,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Weſt India rum,
Philadelphia and New England rum,
Plain brandy,
Raſberry ditto,
Cherry ditto,
Gin in caſks and caſes,
Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water,
Cinnamon water,
Aniſeed ditto,
Clove ditto,
Orange ditto,
Pepper mint ditto,
All fours ditto,
Spirits of wine,
Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring.

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.
Philadelphia, October 19. 1785. 3 m.

WHEREAS Ezekiel Fleming, of Bald Eagle townſhip, in the county of Northumberland, has ſold unto me Joſeph Crall, in Cumberland county, living on Kniſley's mill, a certain tract of land of 198 acres and allowance, for which I have given my bonds, that is as followeth, viz. one bond dated the 12th December, 1785, payable 1ſt September, 1786, for one hundred pounds; four ditto each twenty pounds, payable each on the 1ſt of September following, 87, 88, 89, 90, and the laſt for one hundred and ſeventy pounds, which being on the 1ſt of September 91, all dated in one date as above, and payable on the ſaid day. This is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I will not pay them, as there is a diſpute in the title. ¶ JOSEPH CRALL.

NEW BOOKS

Juſt Publiſhed, and Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the New Book-Store, in Second-ſtreet, two Doors north of Cheſnut-ſtreet.

1. CONSIDERATIONS on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added, ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution. Tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau---*Price 2/6.*

2. The hiſtory of the revolution of South-Carolina, from a Britiſh province to an independent ſtate: including alſo, the operations of the late war in Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia; in two large vols. 8vo. illuſtrated with maps, plans, &c. By David Ramſey, M. D. *30/.*

3. Original tales, hiſtories, eſſays, and tranſlations, by different hands, one large vol. 8vo. 12/6.

4. The Carmelite, a new tragedy, by Richard Cumberland.

5. Guthrie's new geographical grammar, and preſent ſtate of the ſeveral kingdoms of the world: a new edition, containing between 900 and 1000 pages, *18/9.*

6. Natural hiſtory, general and particular, by the count de Buffon; tranſlated into Engliſh; illuſtrated with above 300 copperplates, and occaſional notes and obſervations. By William Smellie; 9 large vols. *9/.*

7. Encyclopœdia Britannica, or a dictionary of arts, ſciences, &c. on a plan entirely new; by which the different ſciences and arts are digeſted into the form of diſtinct treatiſes and ſyſtems; comprehending the hiſtory, theory, and practice of each, according to the lateſt diſcoveries and improvements, and full explanations given of the various detatched parts of knowledge, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters eccleſiaſtical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Together with a deſcription of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, ſeas, rivers &c. throughout the world: a general hiſtory, ancient and modern, of the different empires, kingdoms and ſtates; and an account of the lives of the moſt eminent perſons in every nation, from the earlieſt ages down to the preſent times; illuſtrated with 340 copperplates; 10 very large 4to vols. *28/.*

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton-townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. January 24. 1786. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT new commodious ſtone Meſſuage or Tenement and Tavern, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars, ſituate at the fork of the great roads leading to Briſtol and Oxford, in the townſhip of Oxford, Philadelphia county, with about 22 acres of Land thereto belonging; there are other convenient buildings on the premiſes, a pump of excellent water, and a young bearing orchard of the beſt kind of apples. It is a high and exceeding healthy ſituation, commands a good proſpect, and is very ſuitable for a tavern, ſtore, or gentleman's country ſeat. The land is good. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. § GEORGE LESHER.

ELIZABETH Gallagher having aſſigned over to the ſubſcribers, for the uſe of her creditors, all and ſingular her eſtate real and perſonal, the aſſignees give notice to all perſons indebted to her and her late huſband, Peter Gallagher, deceaſed, that they pay their reſpective accounts immediately: And thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted.

FOOTMAN & SHIPPEN,)
Jan. 20th, 1786. HARTSHORN & LARGE,) Aſſignees.
¶ JAMES C. FISHER.)

WHEREAS a certain JOHN BROWN, of Cheſter county, has obtained five notes from the ſubſcriber, dated November 14th, 1785, for one hundred pounds, the firſt payable in May, 1786, and the others yearly, which notes were given as the conſideration for a certain tract of land joining Jacob Wagner and Frederick Humbell, and for which he was to make a good and ſufficient title; but as a prior right has been laid on the land, I forewarn all perſons againſt taking aſſignments of the ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them. And as the ſaid Brown has in his poſſeſſion a ſmall piece of writing for a houſe, I hereby caution all perſons from having any thing to do with any writings that he has of mine, as I ſhall never pay or anſwer one copper's worth of them. Witneſs my hand this 13th day of December, 1785. JACOB WAGNER, Sawmiller,
¶ in Green Woods, Cumberland county.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Supplement to the *Pennſylvania Gazette.* No. 2910.

This Day is PUBLISHED,
(Price One Quarter of a Dollar)

Diſſertations on *Government*,

The affairs of the Bank, and Paper Money, addreſſed to the people of Pennſylvania, on the preſent ſtate of their affairs.
By the Author of Common Senſe.
Sold by *Robert Aitkin*, *William Pritchard* and *Hall* and *Sellers*, Market-ſtreet. Where alſo may be had,
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On the affairs of North-America.
By the Author of Common Senſe.

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SOUTH-CAROLINA

From a Britiſh Province to an Independent State.
BY DAVID RAMSEY, M. D.
Member of the American Congreſs. In two volumes.

WANTED at the Delaware Wokrs,

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a Nail Factory: Wanted alſo, a number of boys, of eleven years of age and upwards, as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs: Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhip will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information, apply to Mr. William Young, at the works, Mr. John Litle, in Philadelphia, at Mr. Richard Humphreys's, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, James Moore, Eſq; in Cheſter county, or Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at cooper's ferry. JOHN LITLE, & Co.
February 16th, 1786.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, in Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, about 19 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and two and an half from the county town, conſiſting of 100 acres, 20 of which are woodland, 14 moſt excellent watered meadow, and the remainder arable land; the whole under good fence. The improvements are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. ſubject to a yearly ground rent of 41. For terms, apply to Col. Thomas Craig, on the Reading road, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. THOMAS L. MOORE.

Darby, Cheſter county, Second month 6th, 1786.

WAS taken up, treſpaſſing within the ſubſcriber's incloſure, a bay MARE, 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural marks, ſuppoſed about 9 years old. The owner is deſired to apply to me in Darby, take his mare, and pay the charges. ¶ JOSIAH BUNTING.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH RUSH, late Coroner of this city and county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in, properly atteſted. Attendance will be given at his late dwelling, the ſign of the Red Lion, by MARY RUSH, Executrix,
¶ GEORGE INGELS, Executor.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE valuable mills in Allen-town, containing two pair of ſtones, one of which is an excellent pair of burs, with two reels in the merchant box, two ditto, one for country work and one for corn, with an excellent kiln for drying corn for exportation, two good dwelling houſes, ſpring-houſe, barn and out houſes, with thirty-five acres of land, fourteen acres of which is excellent meadow, all joining the above premiſes, with ſeven acres of woodland within two miles of the ſame; the above premiſes are in an excellent part of the country for merchant and country work, and all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and the payment will be made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. PETER IMLAY.
Allen-town, New-Jerſey, Feb. 13, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and lot on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; the lot 26 feet front, and 196 feet deep. Alſo, a plantation, ſituate in Germantown, containing 32 acres, more or leſs, 6 acres of meadow, which may be well watered, 6 acres of orchard containing both ſummer and winter apples, with a good houſe, ſtore and barn. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above premiſes, may be further informed by applying to Peter Buckius, in Third-ſtreet, next door to the Black Eagle, or to William Piper, next door to the Red-Lion, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Black Ball, in Third-ſtreet, near where the barracks formerly ſtood, the 17th of January laſt, a certain Henry Hooper, late from New-York, ſuppoſed to be an Engliſhman, who was taken ſick the 30th, died the 9th of this inſt. and was buried the 11th of this inſt. Notice is hereby given to any perſon or perſons whom it may concern, that if they will appear, and diſcharge the coſts attending his ſickneſs and funeral, they ſhall have his cheſt, cloaths and other articles in my poſſeſſion, and if not, they will be ſold by public vendue, to defray ſaid coſts, on the 18th of March next, by SOLOMON SELL.

WHEREAS a certain Leonard Diller hath obtained a note from me the ſubſcriber, dated the 3d December, 1785, for the payment of thirteen pounds on the firſt day of May then next. And whereas I have not received any conſideration for ſaid note from the aforeſaid Leonard Diller: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame.
Lancaſter, Feb. 8, 1786. ¶ VALENTINE RANK.

BRUSHES

Made and ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

ROBERT COE,

In Strawberry-Alley, next door below the Bull's head, where he has for ſale,

A GENERAL aſſortment of country made and imported houſe bruſhes, and ſuch as are for ſhipping uſe, alſo thoſe uſed by the different tradeſmen, ſuch as painters, hatters, tanners, weavers, braſsfounders, ſilverſmiths &c. likewiſe black ball and ſhaving boxes; a reaſonable allowance is made to ſuch as buy by the dozen or larger quantity. Orders from country ſtore-keepers attended to with care and diſpatch. The market price given for hogs briſtles and horſe tails.
N. B. An apprentice is wanted to ſaid buſineſs; none but ſuch as can be well recommended need apply. ¶

NIXON & FOSTER

Have to diſpoſe of,
ST. CROIX RUM, two years old,
Ditto of this Crop, and ſome excellent SUGAR.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament

of the Rev. JOHN CARMICHAEL, deceaſed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-third day of March next,

ALL that Tract or Parcel of Land, whereon the ſaid John Carmichael lately dwelt, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, within about three ſhort miles of the Manor Meeting-houſe; ſaid tract contains 195 acres, is good land for paſture or grain of any kind: There is on ſaid place an elegant well-finiſhed ſtone-houſe, two ſtories high, a good ſtone kitchen adjoining thereto, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a ſtanding ſpring, a tolerable good log barn, a large orchard, about 20 acres of meadow watered by a ſmart ſtream of water; it is under good fence, and lies convenient to plenty of lime, which has been tried on ſaid land, and to great advantage; there are about 24 acres of grain in the ground, which will be ſold with the land. The place is healthy, and lies in a good neighbourhood, and near to ſeveral mills and places of worſhip of different kinds. Alſo to be ſold, a large number of Hebrew and Greek authors, fit for ſchools, a good eight day clock, and ſome kitchen furniture. An indiſputable title will be given, and the payments made eaſy. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by §
Feb. 24, 1786. WILLIAM HUNTER, Act. Execut.

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of *March*

next enſuing, will be SOLD, at public Vendue,

A Valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Mill Creek Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, bounded by lands late of Robert Bines, deceaſed, James M'Donal, Jane Reece, Joſeph Ball and Hugh Huſton, containing about 240 acres, with two dwelling-houſes, a barn, and the improvements thereon, 100 acres of the ſaid tract is woodland, and 16 acres thereof good meadow,---being formerly the real eſtate of John Bohanan, deceaſed, late in the poſſeſſion of Hannah Jordan, of Mill Creek Hundred aforeſaid, deceaſed. The ſaid Premiſes is ſituated about 6 miles from Newport, and eight from Wilmington, and on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Newport aforeſaid.

Attendance will be given on the premiſes, and the terms made known by the ſubſcriber, WILLIAM JORDAN, adminiſtrator of the aforeſaid HANNAH JORDAN, who was executrix of the ſaid John Bohanan, deceaſed.

By order of the Orphans Court of the County aforeſaid.
Feb. 21, 1786. ‖ WILLIAM JORDAN.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Benjamin Abraham, deceaſed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 23d of March next, on the premiſes, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE Plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 215 and a half acres, with allowance for roads, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered. There is about 7 acres of good meadow cleared, and about 13 acres more may be made. On the premiſes are a well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe, a good log barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe over a never failing ſpring, and a ſtream of water running before the door; the arable land is naturally productive of all kinds of grain: It is pleaſantly ſituated, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to a number of merchant mills. On the place is a young bearing orchard, of excellent fruit. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon giving ſecurity. Attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, at the time and place of ſale, by ¶ WILLIAM JAMES, and)
Feb. 23, 1786. JAMES DUNWOODY,) Executors.

N. B. If any perſon chooſes to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, he may apply to Captain Thomas Wynn, who lives on the place.

Montgomery county, February 27, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th of March next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on the premiſes, A valuable plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county aforeſaid, bounded by lands of James Brooks and others, containing 200 acres of land or thereabouts, on which is erected, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe; together with houſhold goods, horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, farming utenſils, &c. Taken in execution as the property of John Krider, and to be ſold, by
ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 27, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 18th of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, a Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in New Hanover townſhip, and county aforeſaid, containing fifty-five acres of land, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of John Benter, Jacob Strous, and others. Taken in execution as late the property of John Stonecker, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by
ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on Saturday, the 25th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, A valuable Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, 4 from the Trap, and about 7 from the town of Norris, bounded by lands of John Umſtat, Conrad Pratzman, Iſrael Jacobs, James Hammer, the heirs of John Hammer, deceaſed, and by the river Schuylkill, and containing by computation 250 acres, about 90 whereof are woodland. There is on this place a well-finiſhed ſtone two ſtory houſe, with good cellars, two rooms and a large entry on the firſt floor, three rooms and an entry on the ſecond, and two good rooms in the garret, ſtone waſh-houſe and ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring, near the dwelling-houſe, about 20 acres of meadow, and nearly as much more may be made, and great part thereof watered, a large orchard of graſted fruit, the whole is well watered by ſprings and ſmall ſtreams of water running through it. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and the farm capable of being improved to great advantage. Taken in execution as late the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by
ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.
Montgomery county, Feb. 27th, 1786.

WHEREAS I Chriſtian Eſhelman, in the year 1780, did execute (among others) a bond or writing obligatory unto Peter Armeſhon and others, conditioned for the payment of twenty pounds in gold or ſilver, in the month of May, 1785, being for part of the conſideration money of a certain tract of thirty-two acres of land in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county. And whereas a certain John Hans hath lately claimed part of the ſaid tract of land, and hath brought an action againſt me concerning the ſame: Theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, until the conteſt aforeſaid be determined by law.
Lancaſter county, CHRISTIAN ESHELMAN.
Feb. 8, 1786. ¶

WANTED,

AN APOTHECARY for the PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY. Apply to Dr. Jones or Dr. Shippen.
N. B. Propoſals will be received till the 25th inſtant.
March 1ſt, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHRISTIAN GROVER, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to produce them, regularly proved, in order that they may be paid. ELIZABETH GROVER, Executrix,
Feb. 28, 1786. JOHN GROVER, Executor. ¶

February 21, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, not to purchaſe any roots, ſhrubs nor trees of any kind of the widow Young, at the place in Kingſeſs, near Schuylkill, where ſhe now lives on, as they are not hers. Any perſon purchaſing any of ſaid things after date hereof, will be accountable for ſuch to the right owners, and will be dealt with according to law; in behalf of the Executors of the eſtate of William Young, ſenior, deceaſed. ¶ MAXIMILIAN LEECH.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

Living in Mahoning townſhip, Northumberland county, 14 miles from Northumberland, near the great road leading from Northumberland town to Wyoming,

A TRACT or Piece of deeded land, containing 265 acres; there is on ſaid land a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, and about 30 or 40 acres of clear land, four whereof meadow, and 20 more may be made. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. Feb. 23. 1786. † GARRET BARRY.

Philadelphia, February 24th, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN RUPER, late of this city, innkeeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement.
¶ SARAH RUPER, Adminiſtratrix.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber (living about 3 miles from Lancaſter, on the road to Philadelphia,) by an unknown woman, on the 15th day of January laſt, a black HORSE, about 13 or 14 years old, 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark that appears; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away within three weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by
Feb. 13, 1786. ¶ JACOB LANDIS.

TO BE SOLD,

The noted and beautiful full-blooded Engliſh Hunter,

SHARP.

HE is an elegant figure, riſing ſix years old, very ſtrong, 16 hands and an half high, a bright bay, with a black mane and tail. His ſtock is reputed equal to any on the continent, and his colts are equal to any in this ſtate. His ſire was the Golden Farmer, and his dam the Willing Maid, both imported from London. A long credit will be given for the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. The Horſe is to be ſeen on the farm of the ſubſcriber, about 9 miles from Cooper's ferry. WILLIAM TOD.
Glouceſter county, Feb. 18, 1786.

Doctor HILL's *American Balſam,*

IS to be ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, alſo by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Fifth-ſtreet; by Mr. Steiner, at the German printing office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter, by Ludwick Lowman, Eſq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at her place in Blockley, price ſix ſhillings and ſix-pence a bottle, and by the dozen ſix ſhillings a bottle.

This Balſam is now upwards of 20 years ſo well known in America that it is a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm, in cholics, gravel and conſumption; it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in moſt all the diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions in Engliſh and German on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify who have tried other things without ſucceſs; there are indeed ſeveral balſams and preparations of medicine, which gives ſometimes preſent relief for a ſhort time in many diſorders, but ſoon after returns more furious than before, but this American balſam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is ſpread moſt every where, it is almoſt inconceivable to hear what ſurpriſing cures this balſam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold in any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

Since the former proprietors are deceaſed, both William Young, junior and ſenior, therefore the preſent is a ſiſter to William Young, jun. botaniſt. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nicholas Charles, deceaſed, are deſired to come in and ſettle their accounts with John Lodwick, in Sixth-ſtreet, otherwiſe they will be dealt with according to law. And all perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, in four weeks from the date hereof, and they will be paid by
Philadelphia, Feb. 25, 1786. ¶ JOHN LODWICK, and) BARBEY CHARLES,) Executors.

PURSUANT to an order of the orphans court, will be ſold, at public vendue, at Jacob Highſtler's tavern, in Gwynedd townſhip, the 23d day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a ſmall tract of land, late the property of Gwen Ellis, in Gwynedd aforeſaid, in Montgomery county, containing 20 acres, two thirds thereof cleared, the remainder woodland; adjoining lands of John Jenkins, Peter Lukens and Jacob Surver. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforeſaid, and the conditions made known, by
ROBERT ELLIS, Adminiſtrator.
February 28th, 1786. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Germany townſhip, York county, on the 20th day of October laſt, a ſorrel GELDING, with a white mane and tail, about 3 years old, 13 hands high, has no brand or ear-mark, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Feb. 13, 1786. † EDWARD M'SHERRY.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French bur, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:—Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

A MILLER wanted on Hire.

An honeſt, induſtrious man (without a family) who underſtands his buſineſs well, and is capable of acting as a Foreman, in a mill which is fully employed on merchants work, ten miles diſtant from Philadelphia, where he will have three or four hands under him; he muſt take upon himſelf all the care of the buſineſs in the abſence of his employer; and ſhould therefore be capable of making entries in a common day book, as well as receiving and paying ſmall ſums of money. He muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, induſtry and ſobriety; without which no application need be made. For further particulars apply as above to ROBERT LEWIS & SONS, or ROBERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack-mills, near the ten mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road. Phil. Feb. 28. 6 w.

Reading, Berks county, Feb. 18, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſuing out of the Supreme Court of this ſtate, and to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of March next, at the houſe of George Voght, tavern-keeper, in Oley, in the ſaid county of Berks, four Meſſuages or Tenements and 500 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Oley aforeſaid, one of which ſaid meſſuages is ſuitable for a tavern or ſtore, and another of them has a tan-yard belonging to it. The whole tract is excellent land, a conſiderable part cleared, and the reſt finely timbered, with a good proportion of meadow, and capable of being divided into ſeveral farms; the ſame being the eſtate of John Leſher; taken in execution, and to be ſold by

‡ PETER FILBERT, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, February 26, 1786.

WAS lately committed to the goal of this county. the following perſons, viz. a certain JACOB SEPHEN, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, who partly confeſſed the ſame before the magiſtrate who committed him; and a certain PATRICK BYRNS, by trade a blackſmith, ſervant to JOSEPH BATES, of Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, who, by an advertiſement of the 12th of December laſt, ſigned by ſaid BATES, is ſuppoſed to have committed murder. Their maſters therefore are hereby notified to come, within ſix weeks from this date, pay their charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged on paying their fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 163 acres of land, lying on the banks of Ancocas creek, in the townſhip of Wellingborough, county of Burlington, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and 5 from Burlington; there is on ſaid plantation, a good two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet by 30, a log kitchen, and pump at the door, a commodious frame barn, a bearing orchard of about 6 acres, about 16 acres of meadow, a proportional part of the land cleared, and a conſiderable part of the fencing cedar. The terms are, half the money down, the remainder, on giving ſecurity, very eaſy. The price is 700 l. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Burlington, who can procure a clear and ample title for the above deſcribed premiſes. § WILLIAM COOPER.

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

On the 15th day of March next, as I have declined farming ſome time paſt,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, part in Goſhen, and part in Williſtown, in Cheſter county, within one mile of Goſhen meeting-houſe, upwards of 100 acres of good land, well timbered and watered, whereon is a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, cellared all under, a good kitchen, barn, and ſtone ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, a large garden lately pailed, and a good well near the door, upwards of 20 acres of good meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a good bearing orchard, ſome of the land has been well limed; there is plenty of lime to be had within three miles; there is a convenient place for a ſaw-mill or a fulling-mill, as there is a ſmall race dug, and about 12 feet fall. The whole in good repair, and now in tenure of John Hoops and Eliſha Goodwin. The title good. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view the place before the day of ſale, may apply to the owner, near the place. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock, where the conditions will be made known, by ¶ ISAAC WILLIAMS.

N. B. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of March next (if not ſold before by private SALE,)

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 51 acres, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the town of Norris, whereon is a large commodious ſtone barn, well finiſhed, good dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, a well of good water near the door, good bearing orchard, and a good proportion of meadow of the beſt quality; the upland rich and fertile, it having been well manured with lime and dung. This place is ſituate on a public road, within a mile of two merchant-mills, and adjoining Perkioming creek, and is accounted, by good judges, to be equal to any place of its ſize in the neighbourhood; is very ſuitable for a tradeſman, particularly a ſmith, that buſineſs having been for many years carried on there to advantage. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the premiſes and informed of the title and terms of ſale, by applying to Iſrael Jacobs or Michael Horning, living near the ſame.

Feb. 10, 1786. ¶ PETER HORNING.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on the premiſes.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THAT valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Lower Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, Penſylvania, late the property of Jonathan Palmer, deceaſed, containing 231 acres, more or leſs, about 166 cleared, 16 whereof meadow, 150 plough land, ſuitable for wheat or other grain, and ſeveral of the fields have the advantage of water therein, the remaining part wood land, well timbered. On ſaid plantation is a good dwelling houſe and kitchen, and a well of good water incloſed under the roof, two good barns, ſtables and other conveniencies, a good orchard, &c. An indiſputable title will be given. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Second Month 25th, 1786. ¶ MARK PALMER.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

On Tueſday, the 21ſt day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the Red Lion, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Benſalem, near the 14 mile ſtone, one mile from Delaware, where Abraham Vandegrift, deceaſed, formerly lived, containing 165 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Vandegrift, Folcart Vandegrift, and others. The ſoil is exceeding good for wheat or other grain. There are about 100 acres of plow land, 15 acres of meadow, the remainder woodland; and there is erected on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a good frame barn, barracks, a well of good water near the door, and a good garden; alſo a number of fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, pears and cherries. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe will be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to John Vandegrift or Jacob Vandegrift, adjoining the premiſes. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by

JOHN VANDEGRIFT,
Feb. 20, 1786. ¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient HOUSE, two ſtories high, and a Lot ſufficient to make a large garden, fronting on Third ſtreet and Poplar-lane, has a well of good water at the kitchen door, that may be uſed in waſhing. Sundry Lots to lett on ground-rent in the Northern Liberties, ſome of them ſuitable for tanners.

To be SOLD, twelve acres of MEADOW on Tinicum-iſland. Alſo a quantity of meadow and upland HAY, well cured.

Likewiſe an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, among which are, beſt ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, rattinets, durants, hairbines, ſaggathies, ſilk marſeilles quilting, fuſtians and jeans, corduroys, beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſewing ſilk, calimancoes, crapes, verdigreaſe, red and white lead, powder, ſhot, pipes, ſhovels and ſpades, frying-pans, calicoes, checks, moreens, Scots threads, with ſundry other goods, to be diſpoſed of, on low terms, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe. ¶

TEN POUNDS *Reward.*

BROKE goal and made their eſcape, laſt night, from Cheſter town, in Kent, and ſtate of Maryland, two Negroe men, viz. Sam. Ben, a young fellow, ſhort but well made, fond of ſpirituous liquors, and is apt to get drunk, has been a ſoldier in the continental army; had on, when he went away, a ſhort red ſoldier coat, the other parts of his dreſs unknown, he is rather yellow than black, and is very healthy. The other named Pompey, a ſlave belonging to John Galloway, Eſq; a healthy young fellow, about five feet ten inches high, pretty bold countenance, and thick lips; had on a country kerſey over jacket, and breeches of the ſame, both white. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, and delivers them ſafe into the hands of Robert Roberts, in Cheſter-town, ſhall receive the above reward, or one half that ſum if they be ſecured in any goal, ſo the ſubſcriber may get them again, and in the ſame proportion for either of them, paid by GEORGE HANSON, ſheriff of Kent county.

Cheſter-town, Feb. 9, 1786, ¶

P. BARRIERE, & Co.

Have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the 13th door above Market-ſtreet, on the right hand ſide, which ſtore has alſo an opening on Bickley's wharff, the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA Spirits in hogſheads,
Coniac and other Brandy in pipes,
Liſbon Wine in hogſheads and quarter-caſks,
Sherry Wine in quarter-caſks,
Claret in bottles, by the dozen or larger quantity,
Brown Sugar in barrels,
Coffee in ditto.

*** A new three ſtory brick HOUSE, in Union, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, to be ſold or lett, apply to ſaid Barriere, and Co. who will take goods in payment, provided they are in the line of their trade.

WANTED to purchaſe, a PLANTATION, of about 150 acres of land in Pennſylvania, at a diſtance not more than 15 miles from Philadelphia. Apply as above. ¶ 4 w.

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, near Martinſburg, Berkeley county, Virginia, on the night of the 18th inſt. one bay HORSE, well made for the geers, about 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, no brand; and one brown MARE, about 14 and an half hands high, four years old, a liſt along her back, rather darker than the other parts of her body, a yelloviſh noſe, and ſome grey hairs in her face, trots natural, and tolerable light, ſlender built, no brand diſcernable; alſo one ſorrel MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, riſing two years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand, trots natural, not halter broken when taken away. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the reward of FOUR DOLLARS for each one, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid; and if the thief is apprehended and brought to juſtice, a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for him, or if more than one concerned, Eight Dollars for each one apprehended and convicted, will be paid by

January 21, 1786. † EDWARD BEESON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark bay MARE COLT, between 2 and 3 years old, no marks to be perceived. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan. 31, 1786. † LEWIS PAINTER.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT eſtabliſhed INN in Strawberry Alley, known by the name of the BULL's HEAD. The Lot is 32 feet in front, extending to the Preſbyterian Meeting Burial-ground. The ſituation being ſo well known, any further deſcription appears unneceſſary.

ALSO, a LOT of GROUND, in Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets being about 20 feet in front by 77 deep. Enquire of JONATHAN EVANS, in Dock-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Second Month 7th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a houſe of the ſame value in this city,

AN Eſtate of one thouſand and thirty-eight acres of LAND, in what is called the Quaker Settlement, which is eſteemed the beſt neighbourhood and grazing land in Suſſex county, Weſt New-Jerſey. It lies about four miles above Hacket's-town, on the great road to Suſſex Court-houſe, and twelve miles from the Delaware. There are two ſettlements on this tract: one on the great meadows on Pequaeſſe river, containing at leaſt 150 or 160 acres of the meadow (which having ſcarcely any wood or underwood may be reduced by little more than ditching) together with a log-houſe, orchard, and about 70 or 80 acres of cleared limeſtone arable upland. The other ſettlement on this tract is ſmaller, having a houſe and about 30 acres of cleared arable upland, and 25 acres of good meadow, which is chiefly mowable, and near as much more may be made. This ſettlement lies on the road from Hacket's-town to the Court-houſe, and has been occupied as a tavern, for which it is a good ſtand. This part of the tract alſo takes in a corner of a fine lake, which covers upwards of 50 acres of ground, and abounds with pike, ſun fiſh, red perch and trout. The lake vents itſelf by a mill-ſtream, which eventually falls into the Delaware through other larger ſtreams. The reſt of the tract is chiefly rough woodland, ſufficient for burning any quantity of lime-ſtone for the farms. There is in the neighbourhood a very extenſive range for cattle and ſtock of all kinds. For terms, and a view of the plan of the premiſes, apply to JOHN D. COXE, Counſellor at law, Front-ſtreet, or COXE and FRAZIER. ¶ 4 w.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on at any time,

A Grazing Farm, in good order, in full view of the town of Wilmington, on the river Chriſtiana, containing near two hundred acres, incloſed with a cedar fence, one hundred acres whereof are excellent marſh meadow, defended by a good bank. There are an orchard, a convenient two ſtory brick houſe, a log ditto, and a large brick barn, which has ſtabling under the whole.

Will be leaſed for one or more years, either altogether or ſeparate, being well ſituated to divide for two tenants. If it is not rented, will be let on ſhares. There is a quantity of the beſt hay on ſaid place to be diſpoſed of. Apply to the ſubſcriber, in Wilmington, or to Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes, in Philadelphia.

¶ JOB HARVEY.

Burlington county, State of New-Jerſey, Feb. 14, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For four years, and may be entered on immediately, at Moore's town, about nine miles from Cooper's ferry, on the road leading to Mount-holly,

AN elegant, commodious, two ſtory ſtone houſe and ſtore, pork-houſe, with a cellar under it, ſmoke houſe, hay-houſe and ſtables, with a pump of good water before the door. To the foregoing is annexed a lot of two acres, whereon there is an orchard of excellent fruit, and a beautiful garden. It has been a noted ſtand for a ſtore many years, and ſurrounded by a wealthy flouriſhing country, which makes it an eligible reſidence for a merchant. For terms, enquire of JACOB CLEMENTS, in Water-ſtreeet, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry, or to DANIEL DE BENNEVILLE, near the premiſes.

TO BE SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Great Valley, on the road leading to the Valley Forge, and within two miles of the Spread Eagle tavern, containing about 143 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 60 acres of which is as fine woodland as any in the county, the remainder cleared, ſome of which is good meadow; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory log houſe, newly ſhingled, a good barn, ſtable, &c. Alſo a young bearing orchard. It is now in the tenure of John M'Mullan, and may be entered on the firſt day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. Feb. 8. 6 w. † JOHN DUFFIELD.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WAS left, the 25th of Auguſt laſt, at night, in the townſhip of Burlington, by a woman paſſing along to Philadelphia, a CHILD, about ſix weeks old. She was ſeen at Cooper's ferry, and went over to the Old-Ferry at Philadelphia. She is a ſmall woman, and had on a linſey petticoat and gown, and white bonnet. Any perſon that will take up the ſaid woman, proving her to be the mother of the child, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by the Overſeers of the Poor of Burlington.

Burlington, Febru- ANDREW CRAIG,
ary 1ſt. 1786. ¶ ABRAHAM STOGDON.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of TWO YEARS, and may be entered on the Twenty-fifth of March next,

A WELL finiſhed DWELLING-HOUSE & STORE, three grate lots, together with a good barn, ſtables, chair-houſe, a good garden, a ſmall bearing orchard of excellent fruit, and a well of good water near the door, at preſent under the tenure of Mr. John Martin, who has kept ſtore there ſeveral years. The above mentioned places are ſituated in a healthy part of the townſhip of Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, near to ſeveral places of worſhip, alſo near to a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill. For further information, enquire of Jeſſe Rambo, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, near Mantua creek bridge, at the ſign of the Heart and Hand, in the county of Glouceſter.

February 8th, 1786. § JOHN RAMBO.

TO BE LETT,

And may entered on the firſt Day of next Month,

A GARDEN LOT, and Dwelling-houſe of four Rooms, with Cellar, Oven, &c. ſituate on Spruce and Broad-ſtreets, to the weſtward of the Houſe of Employment. Apply to

¶ THOMAS MORRIS.

Philad. 2d Month 10th, 1786.

To be SOLD, by Private Sale,

A VALAUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Norriton, and county of Montgomery, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 mile from the new town, called Norris-town, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, called the Egypt road; containing 115 acres and 40 perches, with a ſufficient quantity of good woodland; the cleared land is in good order, as great part of it has been well limed; there is ſome good watered meadow, and more may be made; two good bearing orchards; the buildings are good. For terms apply to ALEXANDER M'CAMAN, on the premiſes. † Feb. 6, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known Mill FRIENDSHIP, ſituate on the never failing ſtream of Deer Creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Suſquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthineſs, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet by 45, three ſtories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of ſtones, boulting cloths, rolling ſkreens, and all in good order; alſo a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchaſe money in hand, and the remainder in a reaſonable time. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premiſes. †